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POPULAR SONG.

DIXEY'S LAND.

AS SUNG BY E. P. DIXEY, OF SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Away down South in the fields of cotton,
Cinnamon seeds and sandy bottom,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away,
Den 'way down South in de fields of cotton,
Vinegar shoes and paper stockings,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land
Oh—ho, oh—ho!
In Dixey's land I'll take my stand
And live and die in Dixey's land
Away, away, away,
Away down South in Dixey.

Pork and cabbage put in the pot,
It goes in cold and comes out hot,
Look away, &c.
Vinegar put right on red beet,
It always makes them fit to eat;
Look away, &c.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land, &c.

Old Massa's mad and I am glad
He's lost the one he thought he had
Look away, &c.
If he comes back which I think he'll do,
Massa'll make him dance till he is blue.
Look away, &c.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land, &c.

A nigger up in a great big tree,
Lookin' right straight down at me.
Look away, &c.
I up wid a stick an' I hit him in de eye,
And I make this little monkey cry.
Look away, &c.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land, &c.

A nigger in a bushel measure,
Was tickled to death by swallowing a feather.
Look away, &c.
De doctor tried to fotch him to
But he soon found out it warn't no go;
Look away, &c.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land, &c.

SELECT TALE.

A LAWYER'S ADVENTURE.

We presume our Illinois readers will readily expand the town of C——, mentioned in the following sketch, into Carlyle:

About three or four years ago, more or less, I was practising law in Illinois in a pretty large circuit. I was called on one day in my office in the town of C——, by a pretty woman, who not without tears, told me her husband had been arrested for horse-stealing. She wished to retain me on the defence. I asked her why she did not go to Judge B, an ex-senator of the United States, whose office was in the same town. I told her that I was a young man at the bar, &c. She mournfully said that he had asked a retaining fee above her means, and besides did not want to touch the case, for her husband was suspected of belonging to an extensive gang of horse-theives and counterfeiters, whose head-quarters were on Moore's prairie.

I asked her to tell the whole truth of the matter, and if it was true that her husband did belong to such a band?

"Ah, sir," said she, "a better man at heart than my George never lived; but he liked cards and drink, and I am afraid they made him do what he would never have done if he had not drank. I fear that it can be proved that he had the horse; he didn't steal it; another did and passed it to him."

I didn't like the case. I knew that there was a great dislike to the gang located where she named, and feared to risk the case before a jury. She seemed to observe my intention to refuse the case, and burst into tears.

I never could see a woman weep without feeling like a weak fool myself. If it hadn't been for eyes brightened by "pearly tears," (blast the poet that made them come in fashion) I'd never been caught in the lasso of matrimony And my would be client was pretty. The handkerchief that hid her ripe lips, and her snowy bosom, rose and fell like a white gull in a gale of wind at sea. I took the case and she gave me the particulars.

The gang, of which he was not a member, had persuaded him to take the horse. He knew the horse was stolen, and like a fool acknowledged it when he was arrested. Worse still, he had trimmed the horse's tail and mane to alter his appearance, and the opposition party could prove it.

The trial came on. I worked hard to get a jury of ignorant men, who had more heart than brain; who, if they could not fathom the depths of argument, or follow the lybyrinthian mazes of the law, could feel for a fellow in a bad fix, weeping and pretty wife nearly broken hearted, and quite distracted. Knowing the use of "effect," I told her to dress in deep mourning, and bring her little cherub of a boy only three years old, into court, and to sit as near her husband as the officer would let her. I tried that game once in a murder case, and a weeping wife and sister made a jury render a verdict against law, evidence, and the judge's charge, and saved a fellow that ought to have been hung as high as Haman.

The prosecution opened very bitterly, inveighed against thieves and counterfeiters, who had robbed every farmer in the region of their finest horses. It introduced witnesses, and proved all, more than I feared it would.

The time came for me to rise for the defence. Witnesses I had none. But I determined to make an effort, only hoping so to interest the judge and jury as to secure a recommendation to the gubernatorial clemency and slight sentence. So I painted this picture: A young man entered into life, wedded an angel; beautiful in person, possessing every gentle and noble attribute. Temptation was before and all around him. He kept a tavern. Guests there were many; it was not for him to inquire into their business; they were well dressed, made large bills and paid promptly. At an unguarded hour, when he was insane with the liquor they urged up on him, he had deviated from the path of rectitude. The demon of alcohol had reigned in his brain; and it was his first offence. Mercy plead for another chance to save him from ruin. Justice did not require that his young wife should go down sorrowing to the grave, and that the shadow of disgrace and the taunt of a felon father should cross the path of that sweet child. Oh how earnestly did I plead for them. The woman wept; the husband did the same; the jury looked melting, If I could have had the closing speech, he would have been cleared; but the prosecutor had the close, and threw ice on the fire I had kindled. But they did not quite put it out.

The judge charged according to law and evidence, but evidently leaned on the side of mercy. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but unanimously recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. My client was sentenced to the shortest imprisonment the court was empowered to give, and both jury and court signed a petition to the governor for an unconditional pardon, which has since been granted, but not before the following incident occurred:

Some three montos after this I received an account for collecsion from a wholesale house in New York. The parties to collect from were hard ones, but they had property, and before they had an idea of the trap laid, I had the property, which they were about to assign before they broke under attachment. Finding that I was neck ahead and zound to win, they "caved in" and "forked over" three thousand seven hvndred and ninety four dollars and eight cents (per memorandum book) in good money. They lived in Shawneetown, about 35 or 40 miles southwest of Moore's prairie. I received the funds just after bank opening, but other business detained me till after dinner. I then started for C——, intending to go as far as the village of Mount Vernon that night.

I had gone along ten or twelve miles, when I noticed a splendid team of double horses attached to a light wagon in which were seated four men, evidently of a high strung order.—They swept past as if to show how easy they could do it. They shortened in, and allowed me to come up to them, and hailing me, asked me to "wet," or in other words, diminish the contents of a jug of old rye they had in the wagon; but I excused myself with the plea that I had plenty on board. They asked me how far I was going. I told them as far as Mount Vernon, if my horse don't tire out. They mentioned a pleasant tavern ten or twelve miles ahead, as a nice stopping place, and then drove on.

I did not like the looks of those fellows nor their actions. I had a brace of revolvers and a nice knife; my money was not in my valise or my sulky, but in a belt around my body. I drove slow, in hopes that they would drive on, and I should see them no more. It was nearly dark when I saw a tavern sign ahead. At the same time I saw their wagon standing at the door. I would have pressed on, but my horse needed rest. I hauled up, and a woman came to the door. She turned as pale as death when she saw me—she did not speak—but with a meaning look she put her finger to her lips and beckoned me in; she was the wife of my late client.

When I entered the party recognized me, and hailed me as an old travelling friend, and asked me to drink. I respectfully declined to do so.

"By God, you shall drink or fight!" said the noisiest of the party.

"Just as you please; drink I shall not!" said I purposely showing the butt of a Colt which kicks six times in rapid succession.

The party interposed, and very easily quelled the assailant. One offered me a segar, which I reluctantly refused, but a glance from the woman induced me to accept. She advanced and proffered me a light, and in doing so slipped a note into my hand which she must have written a moment before. Never shall I forget the words. They were:

"Beware! they are members of the gang.—They mean to rob and murder you! leave soon; I will detain them!"

I did not feel comfortable just then but tried to feel so.

"Have you any room to put up my horse?" I asked turning toward the woman.

"What, are you not going on to night?" asked one of the men; "we are."

"No," I replied, "I shall stay here to night."

"We'll all stay, then, I guess, and make a night of it," said another of the cut throats.

"You'll have to put up your own horse—here's a lantern for you," said the woman.

"I am used to that," I said. "Gentlemen, excuse me a minute, I'll join you in a drink when I come in."

"Good on your head! More whiskey old gal," shouted they.

I went out, glanced at their wagon; it was old fashioned, and "linch pins" secured the wheels. To take out my knife and take one from the fore and hind wheels was but the work of an instant, and then I threw them as far off in the darkness as I could. To untie my horse and dash off was but the work of a moment. The road lay down a steep hill, but my lantern lighted me somewhat.

I had hardly got under full headway when I heard a yell from those I had so unceremoniously left. I put whip to my horse. The next moment with a shout they started. I threw my lantern away and left my horse to pick his way. A moment later I heard a crash—a horrible shriek. The wheels were off. Then came the rush of the horses tearing along furiously with the wreck of the wagon, Finally they seemed to fetch up in the woods. One or two shrieks I heard as [illegible] far behind. For some time I hurried my horse—you'd better believe I "rid!" It was a little after midnight when I got to Mount Vernon.

The next day I heard that a Moore Prairie team had run away, and two men out of four had been so badly hurt that their lives were despaired of; I didn't cry. My clients got their money, and I didn't travel that road any more.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOVE CONQUERS ALL THINGS.

Long story, but must make it short. No room for love while politics rule. Got the particulars from individual who had it all by heart.

Young man of the name of William. Young lady by the nam of Belinda. Lived in same neighborhood near neighboring village.—Young man good looking, but not rich—plenty of kin, but no money. Young lady's beauty not likely to be the death of her; her grandma went under a few years ago, and left her a pile of ten cent pieces as large as a pound of wool. Young lady desperately in love with young man, and young man desperately in love with young lady. Young man wouldn't let concealment "like none of your dem'd worms," feed on his cheek but told his love "emejitly." Young lady acknowledge the corn—"thine forever thine, dearest William!" and wilted into young man's arms, as sweet as you please.

"He held her gentle hand in his,
He pressed her slender form,
And vowed to shield her from the blast,
And from the world's cold storm.
And then she raised her eyes to his,
And filled with drops of woe,
And in the tenderest accents cried,
'Oh, quit—don't hug me so!"

Such is life and love. Young lady told young man to interrogate the old folks. Young man did. Old folks said "not if they could help it." Young lady broken hearted—quit combing her hair—took off her hoops—wore shoes slip-shod—and wanted "to find relief in the silent tomb." Young man met young lady by moonlight alone. Wanted young lady to throw bundle of clothes out back window, climb down rope ladder "into these arms," and fly to the squire and happiness. "I may die—I know I shall die, William, but never, never will I wed thee, dearest one, without the consent of ma and pa." Young man pleads like angels, trumpet-tongued. Young lady stubborn and dutiful. Young man tries the indignant—upbraids young lady—swears

He did not think to find so cold
A heart he deemed so true;

and talks of pistols and prussic acid. Young lady dissolved in tears. "Oh William, leave me—quit my sight forever—but take me along with you!" Young man as happy as a nigger at corn-s hucking, and tells young lady to look to Saturday night, and don't be scared if she sees ladder poked in at back window—"your William'll be at t'other end." Young lady, thinks she's gone too far, and says better wait till she's her own "mistress"—only five years. Young man says "five years be darned;" if his heart's idol would fly from paternal tyranny, and be happy with him, and let him be happy with her, well and good; if not, disappointment should not feed on his vitals long—a pistol would fix things quick enough. Young lady all tears again. "Cruel, cruel man—carry me to the ends of the earth; I don't care where—just so you carry me."

Saturday night young lady shuts up "savagerous dorg" in smoke house, and goes up stairs. Young man carries ladder two miles; puts ladder up to back window, and whispers "Belindy!" very loud. Belinda doesn't hear, but dog does, and cuts up among the meat barrels terribly. Old lady wakes up. Tells old man "somebody's tryin' to get in." Old man gets up, takes down double-barreled gun, opens front door easy, slips round to smoke-house, and lets dog out. Dog pitches round, and trees young man and young lady up ladder. Old man smells a large rat trap full of mice, and dodges behind tree. Young people reach the ground, young lady having driven off dog. "Oh, William, I am afraid!" "Afraid, dearest, and of what?—is not thine own William here to protect——" old man lets off one barrel of gun; young man disappears over fence, leaving coat-tail in possession of dog, and young lady screams and faints in old man's arms.

Young lady sent off next day to Kentucky, and young man soon starts to Texas—in a horn.

Young lady had been two weeks at a small town in Kentucky; telegraph dispatch one night: Pa quite sick; see if company can be had at a hotel, and come home at once. Young lady sends to hotel to know if anybody is going to——, in Tennessee. Yes; genteel young man going right straight to that very place.—Early next morning, stage takes up young lady, and goes round to hotel for young man. Young man gets in.

"William!"

"Belinda! hush don't say a word."

"How's pa?"

"In first rate health."

"That dispatch?"

"Wretch! where are you going to take me?"

"To the parson's."

Happy couple at hotel here last week. Telegraph old man all about it. Old man comes next day, with all necessary feelings and arrangements to take young lady home a premature widow. But doesn't do it. Young son-in-law gentlemanly and polite—loved daughter so well couldn't help it. Young lady all tears again, with equal proportion of sobs. "Kill me if you will, my father, but spare William!"—Old man's "phelinks" go down several pegs.—[illegible] Young couple happy as infant with fingers stuck full of molasses and feathers—fly around after baggage; old man pays hotel bill; and all leave town together.

"Didst thou know the ily touch of love,
Thou wouldst as soon go kindle fire with snow,
As seek to quench the fire of love with words."

SOUTH CAROLINA DISUNION MOVEMENT.

GOVERNOR GIST'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., November 5, 1860.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The act of Congress, passed in the year 1846 enacts that the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of the month of November of the year in which they are to be appointed. The annual meeting of the Legislature of South Carolina, by a Constitutional provision, will not take place until the fourth Monday of November instant. I have considered it my duty, under the authority conferred upon me to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, to convene you, that you may on tomorrow appoint the number of electors of President and Vice President to which the State is entitled.

Under ordinary circumstances your duty could be soon discharged by the election of electors representing the choice of the people of the State, but in view of the threatening aspect of affairs and the strong probability of the election to the Presidency of a sectional candidate by a party committed to the support of measures which, if carried out, will inevitably destroy our equality in the Union, and ultimately reduce the Southern States to mere provinces of a consolidated despotism to be governed by a fixed majority in Congress hostile to our institutions and fatally bent upon our ruin, I would respectfully suggest that the Legislatures remain in session, and take such action as will prepare the State for any emergency that may arise.

That an exposition of the will of the people may be obtained on a question involving such momentous consequences, I would earnestly recommend that in the event of Abraham Lincoln's election to the Presidency, a Convention of the people of this State be immediately called to consider and determine for themselves the mode and measure of redress. My own opinions of what the Convention should do are of little moment; but believing that the time has arrived when every one, however humble he may be, should express his opinions in unmistakable language, I am constrained to say that the only alternative left, in my judgment, is the secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union. The State has, with great unanimity, declared that she has the right, peaceably, to secede, and no power on earth can rightfully prevent it.

If in the exercise of arbitrary power and forgetful of the lessons of history, the Government of the United States should attempt coercion, it will become our solemn duty to meet force by force; and whatever may be the decision of the convention, representing the sovereignty of the State, and amenable to no earthly tribunal, it shall, during the remainder of my Administration, be carried out to the letter, regardless of any hazards that may surround its execution. I would also respectfully recommend a thorough reorganization of the militia, so as to place the whole military force of the State in a position to be used at the shortest notice and with the greatest efficiency. Every man in the State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, should be well armed with the most efficient weapons of modern warfare, and all the available means of the State used for that purpose.

In addition to the general preparation, I would also recommend that the services of ten thousand volunteers be immediatesy accepted; that they be organized and drilled by officers chosen by themselves, and hold themselves in readiness to be called on upon the shortest notice. With this preparation for defence, and with all the hallowed memories of past achievements, with our love of liberty and hatred of tyranny, and with the knowledge that we are contending for the safety of our homes and firesides, we can confidently appeal to the Disposer of all human events, and safely trust our cause in his keeping.

WM. H. GIST.

TO DRIVE CURS OFF.—If a man is persecuted and followed by a yelping cur, he can generally manage to get rid of him by stooping down and pretending to pick up a stone, for all curs have a mortal dread of a thrown stone; but on the bogs of Ireland, they don't care a bit if the person they are barking at pretend to pick up a stone; they know, the cunning brutes, there are no stones in the bogs to be picked up and thrown at them, but they act very differently if there happen to be a heap of stones anywhere handy. It is an unpleasant situation to be attacked by a dog; if you are so circumstanced, never attempt to run—try throwing a stone at him; present your hat in your hand, and when he has seized it, hit him with a stick across the nose or fore leg. These are the most vulnerable points in a dog; a blow on any other part of the head but the nose wouldn't hurt him a bit. If a dog comes up to you and growls, and wouldn't be friendly, don't withdraw from him; put on a bold face, and stretch your hand toward him, keeping it still (if you withdraw it after stretching it he will bite you) the dog will come up and smell the hand, and having once done this, he will be your friend for life. A chimney-sweep once made a match to fight a bull dog single-handed, armed only with his brush. He entered the arena with his brush in one hand and a foot of bramble bush covered with thorns in the other. The dog sprang at him; he presented the bramble bush to the animal, who seized it in his [illegible] the thorns on it; the sweep belabored him over the head and nose with the back of the brush—and won the match. We are to learn from this, that if a man is attacked by a bull-dog, he should hold a stick between his hands and present it to the dog, who will seize it, and give the man time for further measures.

ANOTHER WHEELBARROW BET.

The Portland (Me.) *Advertiser* is responsible for the following report:—

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Woodbury R. Dyer paid his second bet, which was on the election of Mr. Lincoln, with Mr. James H. Fickett, by wheeling a barrel of flour from the corner of Park and York street, proceeding up York and State streets, down Congress and Middle, up exchange and down Congress to Hampshire street. He was accompanied by the Douglas Phalanx and Portland Band, with a strong delegation of boys and adults. On arriving at Mr. Fickett's house, Mr. Dyer presented the barrel of flour, with the following remarks.—

Friend Fickett:—As the fates decreed that Abraham Lincolns should be our next Preident, I, on the condition of the wager between us, present you with this barrel of flour, of Republican flour, (not black, however,) but extra superfine.

It was intimated, in ancient days, that some went after the loaves and fishes. The loaves you will find, if properly kneaded, here. The fishes I shall endeavor to catch from the banks of the Salt River to which I and a goodly number of our brethren, are bound, and as the contents of this barrel diminishes, so may all party feelings diminish between us. And I pledge you, in 1864, we will meet again on the same field, with a new and stronger force, to battle for those good old Democratic principles, of which I am proud to say, I am this day a firm adherent. And although our political opinions may differ, yet as citizens of this country, will we stand shoulder to shoulder, to repel a foreign foe, and to prevent, as far as in us lies, a dissolution of this, our glorious Union.

HOW A NEGRO CAME TO STEAL TURKEYS.—A story is told of Dick, a darkey in Kentucky, who was a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his (Mr. Jones') turkeys. Dick's master could not think so.—The two, however went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the theft: "You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said the master. "No, I didn't, massa," responded Dick. The master persisted, however.—"Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you, massa, I didn't steal dem turkeys; but last night, when I went across Mr. Jones' pasture, I saw one of our rails on de fence, so I brought home de rail, and, confound it, when I come to look, dare was nine turkeys on de rail!"

☞Near [illegible] the following is posted on

Notis.—Know Kows is alowed on these medder eny man ur womin letten thare kow run the rode wot gits inter mi medders aforsed shel hev his or hur tale kut off by me obediah Rogers.

PRINTING OFFICE RULES.

Come into the office whenever you please and as long as you wish but—

Keep your hands off everything except the "devil" and a fighting editor; especially remember to let the "copy" alone.

Can't read "copy" on the compositor's cases, nor the proof sheets. "There's a time for everything," and the time for reading whatever may be in a newspaper when it is printed.

If you happen to be a good whistler just state the fact to the compositors—they will take your word for it without illustrations. If you are whistling, and they ask you to whistle louder, don't do it—they won't expect it of you.

Do not get into the ink especially if you have new clothes—as new cloth "takes ink" amazing well (and ink costs 25 cents per pound) which makes it bad for the ink.

If you keep in the way and the printer steps on your favorite corn and says, "Beg your pardon" you may know he's only joking.

These rules may be violated with impunity and entirely disregarded by the ladies—especially the rules relating to whistling and ink.

In conclusion if the "coat" should happen to fit any person, they should not let their "angry passions rise, and gain mastery over their better sense," but keep "cool and calm as summer evening's gentle showers," for every loss of temper tends to shorten one's day's besides doing no good."

LEGISLATIVE WIT.—While Tom Corwin was a member of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, he brought in a bill for the abolition of public punishment at the whipping post. He made a speech thereon, to which an elderly member replied as follows:

"The gentleman is not as old as I am, and has not seen so much of the practical operation of the system of punishment, which he desires to abolish. When I lived in Connecticut, if a fellow stole a horse, or cut up any other rustics, they used to tie him right up and give him a real good thrashin'; and he always declared it [illegible] way of getting rid of rogues that ever was tried, and without any expense to the State."

Corwin rose and replied:

"Mr. Speaker, I have often been puzzled to account for the fast emigration from Connecticut to the West; but the gentleman last up has explained it to my entire satisfaction."

The bill was passed without further discussion.

WINE BATHS IN PARIS.—An American traveler in the streets of Paris, seeing the words, "Wine baths given here," exclaimed:

"Well, these French are a luxurious people!" When with true Yankee curiosity and the feeling that he could afford whatever any one else did, walked in and demanded a "wine bath."

Feeling wonderfully refreshed after it, and having to pay but five frances, he asked, in some astonishment, how a wine bath could be afforded so cheaply! His sable attendant had been a slave in Virginia, and enjoyed a sly bit of humor, and thus replied:

"Oh massa, we just pass it along into anudder room, where we give baths at four francs."

"Then throw it away, I presume?"

"No massa; den we send it lower down and and charge the france a bath. Der's lots of people who ain't so berry particular, who will bathe in it after this at two francs a head.—Den, massa, we let common people have it at one france apiece."

"Then of course you throw it away, exclaimed the traveler, who tho't this was going even beyond Yankee profit.

"No indeed, massa," was the indignant reply, accompanied by a profound bow; "no indeed, massa, we're not so stravagant as dat comet to. We jest bottle up and send it to 'Merica for champaign.

☞Timothy says the first time he went courting, he felt as if a pink angel had hauled him down a rainbow with a piece of chain lightning smack into a pile of down. Where's a pistol?

"As poor as Job's turkey" is a phrase that troubles the antiquarians, but they do not give up the hunt for its origin, and one of them says he has found out that the turkey had but one feather in his tail, and was so poor that he was obliged to lean against a fence to gobble.

SCENE AT A RESTUARANT. *Waiter*—"How will you have your steak cooked, sir?"—*Serious Gentleman*—"Well done, good and faithful servant."

☞Four story shirt collars are all the rage. We saw one the other day with a steeple to it. This increase in building has proved very profitable to the linen and starch trade. Short necked people, in order to keep pace with the spirit of improvement, should get their ears moved up a little higher.

☞A Flirt is like the dipper attached to a hydant, every one is at liberty to drink from it but no one desires to carry it away.

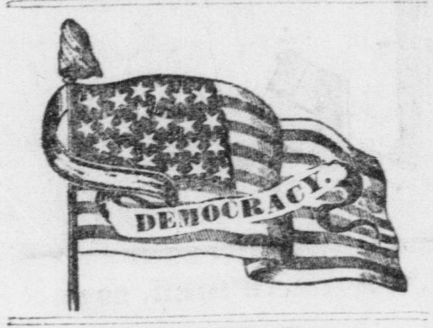
☞Pathrick Maloney, what do you say to the indictment—are you guilty or not guilty?

"Arrah, musha, yer worship, how can I tell till I hear the evidence?"

☞"You flatter me," said a thin exquisite to a lady who was praising the beauty of his moustache. "For heaven's sake, ma'am," interposed an old skippe, "don't make that monkey any flatter than he is now."

some old cheese, when he was told that it contained living inhabitants. "Bejabers," said he, "does your chase in this country have children?"

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY::::::::::::::::::NOV. 30, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

First Fruits of Lincoln's Election.

According to the promises and predictions of black republican leaders, Lincoln's election was to bring us good times—prosperity to every thing and every body—peace to the country on the slavery question—and in fact, everything was to go "merry as a marriage bell."—Alas! and alack! how sad the illusion. The very announcement of the success of Mr. Lincoln has well nigh ruined the integrity of our government, and has given business and financial matters a shock the effects of which will be felt for many a day to come. The warnings of Democratic statesmen and of the Democratic press, heedlessly passed over by the people in the recent election, are now unfortunately fully verified. The people of the South, justly alarmed for their safety, are in a state of turbulent excitement which may soon end in lawless and revolutionary movements. The nullification of the Fugitive Slave Law by the enactment of Northern Legislatures, the mal-treatment, and in some cases, the murder of Southern citizens by Northern mobs, when in pursuit of their fugitive or stolen property, the raid of Old Brown into Virginia, the "irrepressible conflict" speeches of Seward and Lincoln, together with the aggressive and inimical attitude of the Republican party in its platforms, have operated to inflame the Southern mind to such a pitch of hostility toward the newly elected President, that secession and disunion have become the watchword, as it were, of Southern safety and honor. South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and other Southern states are openly preparing for a severance from the remainder of the confederacy. As a natural consequence, the commercial relations between the North and the is paralyzed. Banks suspend and business generally is prostrated; money becomes scarce and "HARD TIMES," with their attendant terrors, cast their gloom upon the land. Such are the first fruits of the election of Abraham Lincoln. Instead of improving the condition of the country, it has plunged us into ten-fold greater difficulties than we have ever yet experienced. And if the mere announcement of Lincoln's success was sufficient to involve us in so great a trouble, what would be the result, if his doctrines or those embodied in Republican platform, were to be made the policy of his Administration? Our only hope is that Mr. Lincoln will not dare to make an effort to put his Anti-slavery theory into practice. He *must* recede from his Abolition radicalism, or this Republic, glorious as it has been in the past and more noble and glorious as it might be in the future, will soon be but a faint echo of departed greatness, another Rome reft of empire and torn by the bloody feuds of rival and jealous factions.

Another John Brown War.

By accounts from Kansas published in the present issue, our readers will learn the alarming intelligence that an armed descent has been made by the Abolitionists upon the territory and property of the Southern people. The notorious MONTGOMERY, the companion and bosom-friend of JOHN BROWN, with a chosen band of fanatics, ruffians and outlaws, armed with Sharpe's rifles, has taken possession of Fort Scott and other towns on the Missouri border, and is carrying indiscriminate murder and rapine into the country adjacent. Judge Williams (formerly from Somerset in this State) and the other United States officers, were compelled to flee for their lives, and the citizens of Missouri on the Osage and Merriwater rivers, were leaving their homes for safety in the interior.—Montgomery's avowed purpose is to hold possession of Fort Scott and the towns along the border, until he will have cleared out South Western Missouri of its slaves.

Such is the oil which Northern Abolitionism pours upon the troubled waters of Secession and Disunion! Blood, Southern blood, is upon the hand that the people of the South are asked to grasp in token of future friendship!—Thank Heaven, this crime against God and our country, cannot be laid at the door of the men who opposed Abraham Lincoln. Thank God that our ballot did not approve of the sentiment of the newly elected President, that slavery ought to be put in course of ultimate extinction!

"Thou canst not say I did it,
Shake not thy glory locks at me."

"A Change! A Change!"

This was the cry of the black republicans before the late election, and deluded many honest people into voting for Lincoln. Well, they have got their "change." Lincoln is elected, and the very first "change" is that made by the banks in suspending specie payments. How do you like your "change" Messrs. Republicans.

☞The secession of a number of the [illegible] may not be the case, but the prospect certainly looks gloomy.

Turning "Union Savers."

ABOLITIONISM ON THE BACK-TRACK.

A few weeks ago, when Democrats warned the people against the troubles that would inevitably follow the election of Lincoln, their admonitions of danger were received with ribald sneers and insulting jibes. The crazy enthusiasts that followed the sectional banner of Lincoln, would have nothing to do with the "Union-savers," as they derisively called the Democracy. It was "all a humbug, a stale electioneering cry," said they, "that this Union was in danger, or that any trouble between the North and the South would result from Lincoln's election." But, now how changed!—now that the predicted crisis of the Union is certainly upon us. These courageous, devil-may-care Republicans, who were continually engaged in denouncing, vilifying and taunting the South, now fall upon their knees before us and ask us for God's sake, "to save the Union!" Their newspaper organs and their stump-orators have suddenly imbibed a most fraternal and conciliatory spirit toward their "Southern brethren," as they now affectionately style them.—(They are no longer the Slave Oligarchy, but "our brethren!") Even their President elect makes it convenient to say a few words at different railroad stations in Illinois, to give the Southern people some reason to think that he will not attempt to carry out the doctrines of his platform. The latest conversion of a rabid enemy of the South to a Union-saver, is that of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a rank Abolition concern, and a paper that has done its full share in exasperating the people of the Southern states against those of the North. In a recent article, headed "PRESERVE THE UNION," the *Bulletin* makes the following remarks (which if they had appeared in a Democratic paper four weeks ago, the *Bulletin* would have pronounced *dough-face-ism* and toady-ism to the South) in regard to the Nullification Laws of this State:

"But the men of the South, who are not frenzied, are asking the people of the North to do something else, by way of restoring confidence and harmony. They ask that the Northern States repeal all such enactments as in any way interfere with the operation of the federal laws in reference to fugitives from labor—This is not an unreasonable request, and it should be cheerfully and frankly complied with. The tenor of most of these State laws has been much misrepresented. But this matters little. Even if the laws were meaningless and inoperative, yet if their titles or phraseolgy are offensive to our Southern fellow citizens, if by any forced construction they could be made to appear hostile books. This is no time for punctilio. The Union is in danger, and the people of the free States can afford to make many sacrifices to save it. They should promptly and cheerfully comply with the demand made by the South to repeal every law that can possibly be construed into an interference with the federal laws or a design upon the property of Southern citizens.

We think we can safely [illegible] Pennsylvania Legislature, which is to meet in January next, will, without delay, repeal the statute of 1847, which, although having no reference to the present Fugitive Slave law, is still an offence to the people of the South. It is almost a dead letter, as it is; and its continuance is not needed. But even if it were, we could readily give it up, for the sake of restoring peace to the country. The same may be said of the laws passed by other States, some of which are far more severe than ours, and were enacted with special reference to the Fugitive Slave law.

It is doubtful whether the repeal of these laws will satisfy all the South. Still, as it is demanded by many Southern people as the only thing that can tend to abate the present excitement, we should yield to the demand. Those who advocated the election of Mr. Lincoln should advocate such repeals. They owe it to the man whom they have called to a place of such mighty responsibility, that they should, as far as is possible, remove all obstacles in the way of a peaceful and successful administration. If these offensive statutes remain unrepealed—supposing even that there be no secession—they would still be causes of disagreement and quarreling during his whole term of office, and would seriously interfere with his efforts to govern the country properly and peacefully.

Resolved, That we deplore and lament the madness and folly that proposes disunion and secession, on the flimsy pretext that a *majority of the people of the United States* have exercised the right of elevating to the Chief Magistracy, the candidate of their choice, and sincerely trust that the good sense and patriotism of our Southern brethren will induce an early abandonment of such a scheme.

The above is one of a series of resolutions passed by the black republican meeting on Tuesday night of Court week. It is a fair specimen of the mendacity and false presentment of political issues so generally resorted to by our opponents during the late campaign. In the first place the Southern States do not propose "disunion and secession," merely because of the election of Mr. Lincoln. The people of the South say (and say it with entire truth) that the North has nullified a plain provision of the Constitution, in setting at defiance the Fugitive Slave Law, and that with Mr. Lincoln in the Presidential Chair, whose views are well known to be thoroughly anti-slavery, there is no longer any guaranty that their stolen or runaway negroes can be recovered under that law.—Besides, invasions of the slave states, by Abolition fanatics, are apprehended with just fear, under the administration of an anti-slavery President. Such are the reasons given by the Southern people for their present attitude toward the North, instead of the "flimsy pretext" referred to in the above resolution. Again, it is not true that "*a majority of the people of the United States* have exercised the right of elevating to the Chief Magistracy the candidate of ly *one million* of the votes cast at the recent election. He is a *minority President*, and well did the author of the above resolution know it. Lastly, we would beg leave to express our agreeable astonishment at the fact that the author of the resolution in question, could have so far condescended from the grandeur of his moral and political dignity, as to style those terrible "barbarians," "oligarchs," "slave-ocrats," and "nigger-drivers" of South Carolina and Mississippi, his "Southern brethren!" Verily, some men "can smile and murder while they smile," can stab their fellow, whilst they affectionately, inquire, "is it well with thee, my brother?"

Resolved, That in the present state of affairs, it is the duty of the people every where to express and maintain their fidelity to the Union of the States, and pledge themselves to the support and maintenance of the rights of the people in every State, slaveholding or free, but at the same time to declare their readiness to stand by and defend the Union in every emergency.—*A. King's resolutions passed at the Black Republican meeting on Tuesday night of Court week.*

What has brought about "the present state of affairs," Mr. King? The unholy crusade of your fanatical and sectional party against the South and her institutions, has done it, sir! It is a little late in the day, for you and your coagitators of the anti-slavery dogma, to begin talking about preserving the Union and giving the Southern people their rights. A pretty way, indeed, you have had, hitherto, of preserving the Union and giving the South her rights. In 1856 you laid down your platform and said that the "peculiar institution" of the South was one of the "relics of barbarism." In 1860 you vote for a candidate for President who declares that he "hates slavery almost as much as any Abolitionist," that he is in favor of "putting it in the course of ultimate extinction," and that "*this Union cannot endure permanently half slave and half free*," whilst your great apostle of Republicanism, W. H. Seward, says there is an "irrepressible conflict" between freedom and slavery, and that the one must crush out the other. If you are a Union man why did you not long ago discard and repudiate the men that hold such doctrines? Why did you not do as the Democratic party has done, as it still does and ever will continue to do, stand by the Constitutional rights of the people of all sections of the Union, and turn your face against and frown upon all agitation calculated to bring the different portions of the Union into sectional conflict?—Had you and your party done this we would not now be called upon to "deplore and lament" "the present state of affairs."

From the Constitution.

Renewed troubles in Kansas.

The following despatch, from an entirely reliable source, was received here yesterday:

"WARSAW, Mo., Nov. 21.

"The abolitionists, with arms newly imported from Boston, or the East somewhere, under Montgomery, from three to five hundred strong, and increasing, have attacked Fort Scott, and broken up the United State district court there. The judge [illegible] compelled to fly for their lives. They have also taken the towns on the lines of Missouri, the land offices, &c. They intend at once invading Missouri."

Montgomery is already known to our readers as a lawless miscreant, who, as leader of an equally lawless band of "free State" men, committed numerous outrages on the inhabitants of Kansas during the former troubles.

We have no doubt that prompt and effective measures will be taken by the Government to suppress this insurrection, which, as a force of United States troops are in a situation to be readily moved against the insurrectionists, will probably be early accomplished.

The following contains some additional information, being a letter addressed to Governor Stewart, of Missouri:

CLINTON, Mo., Thursday, Nov. 21, 1860.

SIR: I am here to inform the citizens of this place of the following facts, and I have been requested to present them to you as governor of the State: the abolitionists, under command of Montgomery and Director Pennyson, to the number of 300 to 500, armed with Sharpe's rifles, dragoon sabres, navy revolvers and bowie knives, have suddenly commenced a war of extreme ferocity on the law-abiding citizens of Southern Kansas in the counties of Lima and Bourbon. These arms arrived by the wagon load at or near Mount City about one month since, in boxes marked as donations for Kansas sufferers. Montgomery has been in Boston during a part of the summer, and returned with plenty of money to enlist recruits. Many of his men are newly imported. He has taken possession of Fort Scott, and other towns on the border, near the Missouri line. He has murdered Mr. Moore, a grand juror Mr. Hartison, Mr. Samuel Scott, Mr. Hinds, and obliged all the United States officers, including myself, to fly for our lives. His own expressed design, made in a public speech, as he said without concealment, is to keep possesson of Fort Scott and other places near the Missouri line, to prevent a fire in the rear, while he cleared out Southwest Missouri of Slaves. So he has carried out litterally his declared programme. The citizens of Missouri, on Osage and Meriwater rivers, in Bates and Vernon, are flying from their houses into the interior. He boasts that he has money and arms to equip and sustain 1,000 men.

My court was broken up by them, the United States court for the southern district and I suspect they have seized the records, and also of the land office, as he publicly declared that he would do so.

Yours, &c., J. WILLIAMS,
United States District Judge for the Third Judicial District of Kansas.

ERRATUM.—In our last issue, in the first line of the article headed "Nullification in Pennsylvania," the types made us speak as follows:

"Some nine or ten of the *Southern* States, since they have fallen under the mistle of the Black Republican party," &c.

The reader will at once perceive that the word "*Northern*," was intended to be used instead of "Southern."

☞The Baltimore, Philadelpnia and Pittsburg banks, excepting only the old Bank of Pittsburg, have suspended.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....Disappointed—our fast young men who have been burnishing their sleigh-bells for the last few days. That snow went "glimmering" very suddenly.

....Rather impatient—the gentlemen who are after the Bedford P. O., with a "sharp stick" with a lamp on the end of it.

....Subsided—the free white young men who with "cap and cape and lantern," made the "welkin ring" for "Lincollen."—Ditto, the free colored gents that assisted them.

....Hard to beat—that "fine fat gobbler" that we *didn't* eat on Thanksgiving day.

....Cut our acquaintance—the gent who stole our axe. Hope he mayn't cut himself over two inches in his calf the first time he uses it.

....Gone to jail—our new Sheriff—took his family with him. "Know all men by these presents," &c.

....Flattering—that portrait of "Honest Old Abe" in the Abolition organ of last week. Muggins thinks spectacles would improve it.

....NOTICE.—Robert Brown, Esq., takes this method to inform his friends, that he will black their boots at half price since Lincoln's election. Conservative Republicans will of course give him a call.

....Complimentary—the communication from Pleasantville in the last number of the Abolition organ—especially to the gentlemen who played "Douglas and his mother on horseback," and made speeches on "amalgamation" and "the course we are to pursue."

....A large bear was killed a few days ago, by a Mr. Brumbaugh, of Morrison's cove, on the Mountain between Woodberry and Hopewell.

....The *hog fever* is raging in this place to an alarming extent just at present. The friends of fat hogs hold their regular meetings every evening at the store of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., where the merits of the porkers are discussed *ad infinitum*. Several respectably large pigs have been killed, one of which owned by Alex. Defibaugh, weighed 429½ lbs., another owned by Simon Ling, weighed 395 lbs., and two owned by Maj. Sansom, 14 months old, weighed together 727 lbs.

....BEDFORD LYCEUM.—The members of the Bedford Lyceum, will please assemble at the Court House, on Saturday evening, next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of reorganizing said Lyceum. All persons interested in its success will please attend.

....The following verses surreptitiously placed among our papers, are indignantly rejected. If the author had a spark of humanity about him, or if he had ever experienced but a single twinge of the "rheumatics," he would never have been so cruel.

[illegible]

Oh, don't you remember, Southampton, dear Ben,
Southampton way down on the line;
Where the hills are so tall and the people ain't small,
And the views are confoundedly fine?
And don't you remember the smile on your face,
Though soon it was changed to a frown,
For who could be jolly and act with good grace,
When his "cussed old buggy" breaks down!

I know you don't swear—you couldn't, dear Ben,
But your thoughts were not pleasant, I know,
When you found on the mountain the rain pouring down,
Whilst your "tarnal old critter" wouldn't go.
Go back to that place and try it again,
You can do it in less than a day:
But shun the cold rain, and you'll save yourself pain,
And don't take *that buggy and bay!*

J. P.

....ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—We refer our readers to a descriptive advertisement of the above work, in another column. It comes highly recommended as supplying a public want, in offering in a compact, portable form, plain, simple rules for every calculation required for ordinary business. To the man who has so far out-grown his schooling as to feel rusty when called upon for work or estimates out of the line of his every day transactions, it affords the clue most readily and conveniently, while to one deficient in all but the rudiments of a mathematical education, its lucid Rules and examples are sufficient to enable him to solve every question presenting itself in any but extraordinary business transactions. As a hand book of reference it is invaluable, and may be relied on as authority.

....COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following cases were tried in the Criminal Courts of our county during the recent session:

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Andrews, William Hazlett, Mathias Ickes, George Yarnell, Mary Yarnell and Leah Yarnell. Indictment for Malicious Mischief and Larceny on oath of Perry Trout. Verdict, Guilty, as to Abraham Andrews, Mathias Ickes and William Hazlett, and Not Guilty, as to the rest of the defendants.

Commonwealth vs. Perry Trout. Indictment for Assault and Battery, on oath of Nicholas Sleek. Verdict, Not Guilty, and each party to pay his own costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Brown. Indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Rachel Harris. Verdict, Guilty. Sentence of Court to pay a fine of one cent, undergo imprisonment for one month, and pay the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Barnes. Indictment for Assault and Battery, &c., on information of Samuel Amich. Verdict, Guilty. Sentence, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the term of three months, and to pay a fine of one dollar, and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel M. Griffith. Indictment for Assault and Battery with intent to kill, on oath of W. A. Mock. Verdict, Not Guilty, but defendant to pay half of the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William A. Mock. Indictment for Assault and Battery on oath of Daniel M. Griffith. Verdict, Guilty.

CIVIL LIST.

John W. Mattern vs. John McCanles et al. Ejectment. Verdict for the Plaintiff for ninety-seven-one-hundred-and-forty-fourths of the land in dispute.

John Cessna and O. E. Shannon, Esqs., vs. Charles Ickes. Ejectment. Verdict for the Plaintiff for the undivided half of the land in dispute, to be released on the payment of the one half of the unpaid purchase money.

Jesse Slick's use vs. John Cessna, Esq., Garnishee, &c. Verdict for the Plaintiff, for $26.31.

John Cook vs Abraham Shaffer. Summons Case Sur Slander. Verdict for the Plaintiff for $122.50.

Samuel Vondersmith vs. William Lyon, Esq. Ejectment. Verdict for the Plaintiff for the land in dispute to be released on the payment of $851.00, being the balance of the purchase money.

Where the Blame Rests—The North Drives the South to secession.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, a high Lincoln authority, says, "*Nothing has been done to injure or wrong the South, and nothing hostile is even apprehended.*" So says the leading Black Republican organ of this city and, indeed, so say all the organs of that party everywhere. They say the South is excited about nothing, and they ridicule, mock and laugh at her.

Let us see how the case stands. Let us see if the North has been true to her constitutional obligations, and if the great stir in the South deserves to be characterized as "much ado about nothing."

When the thirteen original States formed the Union under which we live to day, but may not live to-morrow, twelve of them were slaveholding States, They inserted in the Constitution a clause providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves to their masters. They even went so far as to legalize the African slave trade, prohibiting all interference with it before the year 1808.

The Northern slave-owners, finding that slave labor was not sufficiently remunerative in that region, sold their slaves to the citizens of the Southern States. Thus profitably rid of their slaves, they began to look on slaveholders with an evil eye. They began to talk and write about slavery as immoral and wrong. They next got to denouncing it, and to proposing Congressional legislation for arresting its extension and for confining it to the States in which it exists. From this they proceeded to devise measures for its abolition everywhere. Northern emissaries, under various pretexts, have gone South and made it their business to stir up servile insurrections, and it is but a year since one of the States, Virginia, was invaded by an armed force of these fanatics, whose object was to liberate all the slaves. But the anti-slavery party at the North get over these lawless acts by saying they are only the acts of individuals. Now let us see what the recognized authorities of the Northern States have done.

The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin have *nullified* that clause of the Constitution which provides for the return of fugitive slaves to their owners, thus criminally breaking faith with the South. This they have done through their Legislatures, with the approval of their Governors and with the acquiesbence of their people. Some of these States through their Legislatures, declare the master, who, under the Constitution, endeavors to reclaim and recover his property, a malefactor who shall be punished with a fine and imprisonment. Some punish their citizens, who in obedience to the Fugitive Slave law, aid the master in such efforts. All of them have adopted legislation alike hostile and hurtful to the South, and in violation of the Constitution and the Fugitive Slave law. They have followed up this by the election, by the Free States alone, of Abraham Lincoln as President, who is their chosen leader to carry on the war against slavery, against the South, and against the equality of the States.

The South has submitted to all this until, alarmed and disgusted by the growth and the late signal success of the pestilent sectionalism which promises her nothing and threatens her with unmixed evil, she declares that she will submit no longer. She asks the Northern States to go back to a nullified Constitution, to desist from wrong, to repeal hostile legislation and to keep faith with her. If the North shall do this the South will be satisfied. If the North shall refuse, then the South will not remain in the Union to be oppressed, outraged and degraded. The crisis is on us, and now is the time for action. As we have before suggested, let steps be taken by means of public meetings, to call on the Governors of the free States to convene their several Legislatures, that it may be decided whether they will repeal obnoxious and unconstitutional laws and give satisfactory assurances and guarantees to the South, or whether the crusade against the South shall be persisted in. The responsibility is on the North.

When the crash comes; when the Banks break; when merchants and manufacturers shut up their establishments; when Northern laborers shall be thrown out of employment, and hundreds of thousands of unemployed and hungry people in the North shall clamor for work and bread, and clamor in vain, then will the people repent, when repentance will be unavailing, of the great error they have committed, and instead of cursing the South, they will curse the demagogues and office seekers who have deceived them.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Suspension of the Trenton Banks.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 23.—Both the banks of Trenton have suspended specie paymets.—They will pay out only small amounts to business men in the city.

Failure at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23d.—Samuel Harris & Sons, bankers, have suspended. It is understood that it will be only temporary.

The Pressure in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—A meeting of the Bank officers is now in progress in relation to the financial pressure.

[For the Bedford Gazette.]

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Independent Blues of Bloody Run, held at the house of Captain P. G. Morgart, on the morning of the 25th Nov. A. D. 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the disposer of all events, to call from our midst our much esteemed brother in Arms, HENRY BUSSARD, therefore,

Resolved, That it is with unmingled feelings of sorrow and regret that we have heard of his untimely death. But in the loss of one of our fellow soldiers, we bow in humble submission to the dispensation of Divine Providence, meekly saying, "Thy will de done."

Resolved, That in the death of Henry Bussard, his bereaved wife and family have lost an affectionate and devoted husband and father, the company to which he belonged a brave and dutiful soldier, and the community in which he lived a kind neighbor and a good citizen: And we tender to his now afflicted wife and bereaved friends, our heartfelt sympathy, hoping that their loss shall be his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of Brother Bussard, in winter uniform, that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be printed in our county papers.

J. J. BARNDOLLAR, Sec'y. } P. G. MORGART, Pres't.

The Banks of Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 23.—It is rumored in bank circles to-day that Gov. Brown will veto any law sanctioning the suspension of our banks, unless the State secedes. It is also reported that one or more of the Charleston banks have suspended; also a large cotton house, names not given but this needs confirmation.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Flour—There is no change; Standard superfine is offered at $5 and 5 12 per barrel, the latter for better brands, and not finding buyers, and at these figures up to $6 and 6 75 per. barrel for extras and fancy brands, as to quality. The receipts are moderate, and show a falling off this week.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull, the former at $4 00, and the latter at $3 50.

Wheat not much offering; the demand for shiping is not large; 3000 bushels sold at $1 17 and 1 20 for common to good Red; $1 20 and 1 55 for White, good; the first for common.

Rye, dull—Pennsylvania sells in small lots at 75c. Corn is unchanged, and sales of 4000 prime Yellow, mostly at 64c, afloat; New is dull, and ranges from 45 to 50c.

Oats are more plenty and dull; 2000 bushels Southern at 30 and 31c; 800 bushels Penn's. at 34c.

Barley and Malt are quiet; prices the same. In Groceries and Provisions nothing doing; very small sales this week.

Whiskey not much offering, and wanted at 22 and 22½c for Pennsylvania bbls; Ohio bbls 24 and 24½c. Drudge 22c; hhds 22c.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Never Despair—something that never fails.—"Fever and Ague."—To the sick it is of little consequence how they are cured, whether from a rational view of the disease or by the rules defined for the guidance of the profession, so long as the cure is certain and expeditious. To a suffering man the question on the relative merits of quinine or calomel is uninteresting. The faculty may wrangle and discuss their various theories, but Dr. Holloway's treatment dispels doubt ere the disciples of Esculapius have finished the first stage. In the West, Holloway's Pills are the only remedies which effect a speedy and radical cure without danger of relapse. Read the advertisement elsewhere.

—DIED—

On the 22d of Sep., at the residence of his father, near Bedford, JAMES V. PATTERSON, in the 22d year of his age.

The deceased was an amiable youth, and of christian parentage. He had never made a profession of religion, but his covenant relation to Christ and his religious exercises during his sickness encourage the belief that he was prepared for death. He seemed to have a deep consciousness of his sinfulness, to realize his dependence, for divine acceptance on the merits of the Saviour and expressed a hope of salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ.

His last sickness was of but a few weeks continuance, and having an apprehension, almost from the first, that it would result in death, he was solicitous about his preparation for its issue. At his request, passages of the word of God were frequently read to him, and the revelation of God's grace in the gospel of his Son, was a subject of frequent contemplation.

May the bereaved family, with whom a large circle of friends deeply sympathize, be sustained and comforted in their afflictions by the consolations of the gospel, and may we all be reminded of our frailty, and the importance of immediate attention to the claims of religion.

"Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

R. F. S.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine and settle the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Mahlon Smith, administrator of the Estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair Township, deceased, will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Monday the 17th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

Nov. 30, '60. JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

IS THE WORLD UNGRATEFUL?

THE FRIENDS OF LAMARTINE THINK IT IS.

We are utterly disgusted with the self-laudation which some of our second class great men are in the hbait of practicing; and we mean to expose it, even though the task is a distasteful one. The vice is peculiarly, though not exclusively, French; and is found among the second class of great men, but never among the first who are the real benefactors of the world.

Thomas Holloway, one of the latter, whose name is idolized in all parts of the world, and to whom it is not too much to say that millions of all creeds and complexions are indebted for the preservation of their lives,—Thomas Holloway, we say, is never heard appealing either to the gratitude or generosity of those who have derived the greatest of all earthly blessings from his skill; he contents himself with the assurance that his work has been done, and that the price has been paid.

We have been led into these reflections by an appeal which is now put forward on behalf of a second class French poet. Monsieur Alphonse Lamartine, it seems, though munificently paid for the productions of his pen, neglected to lay up any sufficient store for the support of his declining days; and now his voice is raised against "the ingratitude of the human race." The argument which he produces to strengthen his claim, is one which should rather make him blush for his extravagance: he says that millions of his productions have been sold, and that therefore the world is in his debt! But why? Was he not paid the price he asked for every copy? Or does he think that it sounds like common prose honesty to ask to be paid twice over.

He will answer, doubtless, that his poems gave a pleasure the value of which their price could not approximate. Let us admit this rule, and apply it to another case to test its merits. Health, we all know, is the chief of earthly blessings; and a boon which must be purchased, let the cost be what it may; a blessing, to be blessed with which the sinking monarch would resign his kingdom. Suppose then, that Holloway, instead of fixing such a price on his remedies as would afford him (when myriads were his customers) a fair and honorable profit, had apportioned the price of his pills and ointment to the exigencies of each case and the ability of the sufferer to pay for his physical salvation! Why, in such a case, the great physician would long ago have owned all Europe in fee simple, and three-fourths of the remainder of the world—for the royalties and nobilities of Europe were among his earliest patients, but are still too proud to acknowledge that they owe their lives to the same simple but all sufficing remedies which have been brought, by Holloway's philanthrophy, within reach of the meanest of their serfs.—*"Les Belle's Lettres."*

ROHRER'S
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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, *By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical* Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of Editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the Calculator is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, substract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathemrtical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers', Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers,' Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange, of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1.00. Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

ADDRESS:
M. M. ROHRER,
Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.

Nov. 30, 1860.-6ms.

EMPLOYMENT.—

The undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.

Nov. 23d.3m

STRAY HEIFER.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in St. Clair tp., about the first of September last, a red and white spotted "muley" heiffer, supposed to be 3 years old, with a notch, slit and hole cut in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 23.* JOHN H. BOWSER.

☞PREMIUMS FOR SUBCRIBERS!

THE METHODIST,

THE NEW RELIGIOUS WEEKLY, WAS COMMENCED IN JULY LAST, AND IS PUBLISHED ON

SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK,

AT NO. 7, BEEKMAN ST., N. Y.

EDITED BY THE REV. GEORGE R. CROOKS, D. D., Assisted by the Rev. JNO. McCLINTOCK, D. D.,

At present residing in Paris, as CORRESPONDING EDITOR; and by numerous contributors well known as writers for the people. Giving due prominence to all matters of interest pertaining to the Church whose name it bears, and sustaining its institutions against disorganizers within its bosom and assailants from without, it yet, in a spirit of brtherhood, conveys to its eaders full details of passing events in all the sister churches, and in the world at large, maintaining at the same time a high literary tone, and a dignified abstinence from all unnecessary controversy.

IT IS PRINTED IN IMPERIAL QUARTO FORM, ON THE BEST PAPER, AND IN THE BEST TYPOGRAPHICAL STYLE,

And is embellished from time to time by

Portraits of Eminent Men,

IN THE MINISTRY AND LAITY,

And is thus constituted, editorially and mechanically,

A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THE FIRST CLASS.

TERMS. $2.00 PER YEAR.

Subscribers paying for the Year to commence 1st January next, will receive the Paper Grrtuitous'y up to that date.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Although "The Methodist" has met with almost unprecedented success, yet, in order to place it within the reach of every Methodist Family, we have been induced to offer a List of Premiums to any who wish to procure subscribers. These Premiums are offered severally for two subscribers, and up to fifty subscribers and embrace

Carhart, Needham, & Co.'s Melodeons.
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines,
Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines,
French's Conical Washing Machines,
A number of desirable books, such as
Harper's Illuminated Bible,
Washington Irving's Works,
Agricultural Books,
Steven's Hist. of Methodism,
Bang's Hist of the M. E. Church,
And numerous other Books of Permanent Interest and value, together with a Great Variety of Books suitable to the

Sabbath School Library,

Affording to any who wish to present their Pastor with a perpetually useful household convenience, or who wish to procure one for their own comfort, or who wish to furnish one as a means of livelihood to some friend, or to any Sunday School Pupil or Teacher who desires to enrich the S. S. Library, a ready means of doing so by the expenditure only, of a

LITTLE EXERTION, AND THE OCCUPATION OF A LITTLE SPARE TIME.

☞Specimen Numbers will be sent Free, on application, to any address, with full particulars of Premiums. Address

L. BANGS, Publisher,
OFFICE, 7 BEEKMAN ST.,
NEW YORK

Oct. 26, 1860.-6t.

☞A NEW CONSERVATIVE RELIGIOUS JOURNAL—REMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.—SPCIMEN NUMBERS SENT FREE.—SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.☜

A RARE CHANCE.

The subscriber having lately removed to Washington Co., Md., is for this reason compelled to offer for sale his property situate in the town of Woodberry, in Morrison's Cove, Bedford County, Pa. The property consisting of a NEW BRICK HOUSE, an adjoining small Log House and other convenient out buildings, a Well with never-failing water, cistern and good garden, and is located on Main Street. The Brick House is occupied at the present, by Mr. George R. Barndollar as a Store House, is the best business stand in the town, contains a large Store and Ware Room, besides eight other rooms, kitchen, cellar &c. Any person desirous of going into business, will find it to his advantage to take this chance. Should not a purchaser be found till the 15th day of December next, the property will be rented. Information relating to the conditions of sale or rent, will be given by addressing A. L. Beckhoeffer, Esq., Woodberry, Bedford County, Pa., who is my authorized agent, or by addressing the subscriber,

H. M. JACOBS,
Hagerstown, Washington co., Md.

Nov. 23, 1860.-3ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The subscriber will sell at public sale by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, on Thursday the 20th day of December, 1860, on the premises, a lot of one acre of ground, the late residence of Henry Bender, deceased, having thereon erected a good Log Frame House, Stable, and Cooper Shop; a well of excellent water at the door, situated in South Woodberry tp., Bedford co., adjoining land of Dr. Birch and Daniel Lingenfelter; this is a very desirable property, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. At the same time will be sold the personal property, including a lot of cooper tools, and stock, Household furniture, &c. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms of sale will be made known.

ADAM HADERMAN,
Executor.

Nov. 23d.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public outcry, on Friday, the 14th day of December, next, on the premises formerly owned by Peter Rock, dec'd., in South Woodberry, Bedford county, a tract of land containing 40 acres and 146 perches, lying on the road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg, and adjoining lands of Jacob Rice, Benjamin Yoter, and others, with about 15 or 20 acres cleared and under fence, and the remainder well timbered principally with young chestnut, a house and stable thereon erected, and a never failing spring with excellant water near the house. Terms made known on day of Sale.

DAVID BRUMBAUGH.

Nov. 23, 1860.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence township, upon the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHAFER,
Administrator.

Oct. 26, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration, upon the Estate of Ann Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

MARTIN BOOR,
Administrator.

Nov. 2, 1860.

$5.00 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding a small HAIR CROSS AND ANCHOR, tipped with gold by returning the same to

Nov. 16, 1860. H. C. REAMER.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M., same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NOTICE—

Is hereby given to the Military Board of Auditors of the First Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., that they are required to meet at the public house of Col. John Hafer, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 8th of January, 1861, for the purpose of adjusting the Military accounts of said Brigade, and also the collectors for 1860, of the different Boroughs and Townships of said Brigade, to meet said board at the same time and place, for the purpose of having exonerations and abatements made and allowed.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Nov. 23d. Brig. Gen. 1st B., 16th D., P. M.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at

Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dystentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

LIST OF LETTERS—

REMAINING IN THE POST OFfice at Bedford Pa., November 15th, 1860.

Albright Geo
Anderson John, Jr
Bitter Jacob
Byrne E
Berkstresser D S
Butterworth H S
Bellenys J D
Bradley E B
Burke A
Bierly Sarah Miss
Blake Nancy W
Bowser A
Claycomb J
Cooper B A
Clam Jno
Carrel David
Cypher Maggie J
Crawford Frank J
Dittrick Christian
Demmon Harmon
Darrall Lucas
Dann Joseph
Daniel Caroline Mrs
Detrick William
Evans A W
Eckerel Thomas
Entriken Jos
Elder Geo
Evans A W
Fleming G W H
Furry Leonard
Filler W
Figate W
Farhner Jacob
Fuller Elisha
Fluke Jno
Fink Henry
Grubb Henry
Gillespie W
Gans Sol
Gonder M
Harvey & Manspraton
Hopkins J H
Hardman Jno
Hoke Henry
Haney Elizabeth
Horn Daniel
Hess Rebecca
Johnston Elizabeth
Knouff Sarah
Kegg A J
Keister J A H
Kirkpatrick James—2
Koons M C
Keister Shuman
Kerr Carrie Miss
Kirk M
Ladel Jno
Longnecker J
Lemon William
Lychenbern Solomon
Lewds & Co
Leopald Lewis 2
McGlaskey R
Mears Leah J
Mellon Geo
Mullen Geo
McDaniel Jas
Martin J
May fair Nathaniel
Neyley Jos
Nill & Kennedy
Owens WH 2
Oswald Pan ie
Overhalt D
O'Neal J
Porden Jno D
Palmer G G Dr
Pate Joseph
Peck David
Replogle D L
Richey Geo
Rinard Mary A
Reeton Jno
Reed J W
Riffle A
Reed Samuel
Rawlins J H
Richard Carolina
Ritche Margaret
Strock J
Strouse Henry L
Seaton A B
Steuman Daniel
Smith Nathan
Sperry Jno
Snively A J
Stoner David
Stoler Jacob
Strouse Elizabeth
Sparks Jno
Sharpsack Samuel
Snowbarger Daniel
Snyder Daniel
Stirk Jacob
Taylor W S 2
Wanall James
Wheat & Grover
Wertz Henry
Wasones H S
Wheeler William
Yoar Sal

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Elias Hite, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY HITE,
THOMAS FISHER, } Adm'rs.

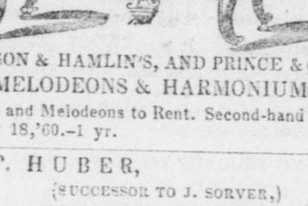
Nov. 23d.*

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

PIANOS.  PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

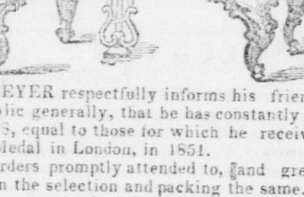
May 18, 1860.-1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITBY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race,
West side, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more *Medals* than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

May, 18, 1860.-1yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

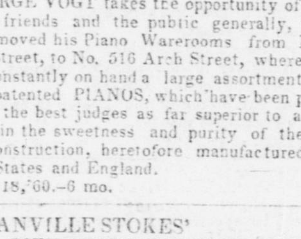
LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. *Mahogany* framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt *Mouldings*, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT
IN PIANOS.



GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.-6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES'
GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
ONE PRICE AND
NO ABATEMENT.
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE,
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 North Third Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

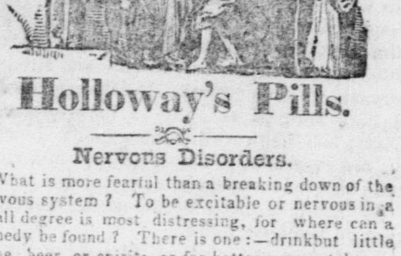
Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.-

B. FRANK. JACKSON,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'66.-1 yr.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES
OR
DISEASE WISH ITS AGONIFS:
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!



Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drinkbut little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite,

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,
Asthma
Billious Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin
Bowel Complaints,
Colics,
Constipation of the Bowels,
Consumption,
Debility,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Erysipelas,
Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all kinds,
Fits,
Gout,
Head-ache,
Indigestion,
Inflammation,
Jaundice,
Liver Complaints,
Lumbago,
Piles,
Rheumatism,
Retention of Urine,
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Sore Throats,
Stone and Gravel,
Secondary Symptoms,
Tic-Douloureux,
Tumours,
Ulcers,
Venereal Affections,
Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from whatever cause.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

**Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY,
MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country.

The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.

Oct. 12. 1860.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN, J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St. Clair township, on the Estate of Archibald Findlay, late of Napier township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BUCKLEY,
Adm'r.

Nov. 23d.*

BEDFORD HOTEL, AND GENERAL STGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER, CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizen of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence township, upon the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHAFER,
Administrator.

Oct. 26, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, upon the Estate of Ann Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

MARTIN BOOR,
Administrator.

Nov. 2, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the last will &c., of Henry Bender, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM HADERMAN,
Executor.

Nov. 23d.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the last will, &c., of Jacob Teeter, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEXANDER HOLSINGER,
Executor.

Nov. 23d.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness.

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye, corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, }
Bedford, Nov. 16. } JOHN NELSON.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!! THE CHEAPEST!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S
Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

CALL AND SEE!! A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!!

Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap. at

H. C. REAMER'S
Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Peter Hyner, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Administrator.

Oct. 26, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Henry Ickes, late of Union tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement

HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Administrators.

Oct. 26, 1860.

THE ASSESSORS

Of the several townships and boroughs of the county of Bedford, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Wednesday the 21st day of November, A. D., 1860, to receive their Duplicates, instructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS,
Clerk.

Nov. 9, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, }
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July 20, '60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

O S T E R & C A R N

NEW WINTER GOODS, AT THE CHEAP STORE, OF OSTER & CARN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Just received a handsome line of new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made
Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and
Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—

Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Oct. 26, '60.

O S T E R & C A R N

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS AT A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,
EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,
GREATER BARGAINS,

than ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,
COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever; he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress or comfort.

GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.

Nov. 9, 1860.

NO EXCUSE—

For reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of 6 months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note.—Persons having no money can have no excuse for neglecting to give their notes. And all neglecting to make settlement—will have their accounts left t the Squire's.

Nov. 9 '60. WM. HARTLEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of John Clark, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, living in said Borough, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. B. CLARK,
Adm'r

Oct. 26, 1860,

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

May 18, '60.–1 yr.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the personal property, and also of the real estate of Wm. M. Earnest, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 10th day of Nov., 1860.

O. H. GAITHER,
Auditor.

Oct. 26th, 1860.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.

May 18, '60.–1 yr.

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 28 CENTS A POUND for salby

July 20, '60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R.. Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all inds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM! AND MORE NEW GOODS

FERGUSON & LINE,

At the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new: They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE

and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.

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Contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Women and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED AT MRS. S. R POTTS'.

A large assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, handsome winter silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,
BONNETS & RIBBONS

Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvets—new style, handsome cloaks,

FUR CAPES,
FUR CAPES,

Also, a large assortment of victorines and muffs.

Nov. 2, '60.

Susan McCune, by her next frie'd John H Koons, vs. Patrick McCune. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 145, September Term. 1860. Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned commissioner, appointed to take testimony and report the same to the Court in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment, on Monday the 12th day of November, next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG,
Commissioner.

Oct. 26, 1860.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

July 20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa.. the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 8, 1860.–6m.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot whells and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also. an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Bedford, Pa

Jan 27, 1860

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.–1y.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1, '59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7, ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON, }
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10, '59.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25, '60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21, '58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
G. H. SPANG.

Aug. 1, 1859.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Oders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS,
Secretary.

A. WHILLDIN,
President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 27, 1860.

H. L. GODBOLD, TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29, '60.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centra R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

TO MILLOWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., }
March 4, 1859. }